Published every Wednesday, by CHARLES H. ALLEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms.
ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS if paid within three months from the time of subscribing, or TWO DOLLARS if paid within six months, and TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid until the end of the year. No subscription received for less than six months; and no paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid. Subscriptions will be continued unless notice be given otherwise, previous to the close of volume.

No paper will be sent out of the State unles

payment is made in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at 75 cts. per square of twelve times for the first insertion; and, 37 1-2 cts. for each continuance. Those not having the desired number of ansertions marked upon them, will be continued until ordered out and charged ac-

cordingly.

ESTRAYS, Tolled TWO DOLLARS, to be paid by the Magistrate.

For announcing a Candidate TWO DOLLARS,

The Postage must be paid upon all letters and communications to secure attention.

From the N. O. Picayune, April 4, 1847.
Fall of the City of Vera Cruz!
335 Mexican Officers taken priso-

We hasten to lay before the public an account of the taking of Vera Cruz and the Castle of San Juan de Ulua. The capitulation was completed on the 27th, and the Mexicans marched out of the City and Cas tle and gave up their guns on the 28th. The U. S. steamship Princeton, Captain

Federick Engle, having on board Col Tot-ten, of the Corps of Engineers, bearer of despatches from General Scott, and Acting Master T. B. Huger, bearer of despatches from Com. Perry, arrived off the South West Pass on the morning of the 2nd inst. from Vera Cruz, whence she sailed on the evening of the 29th ult. making the run in the unprecedented short time of 82 hours! She hove-to off the bar for the purpose of placing three officers from the squadron on the towboat Hercules, and proceded immediately to Pensacola, at which point the bearers of despatches would land. Co.i. Conner was on board the Princeton, en route to Philadelphia.

On the 22nd, at 4, p. m., Gen. Scott opened a heavy fire from his batteries, consisting of nine mortars, four long 24s and two howitzers. On the 23rd the battery on the west side of the city, consisting of four 68 Paixhan guns and two long 32s, manned by officers and seamen of the navy, opened a most destructive fire, making breaches through the walls and sweeping the streets of the devoted city. It was here that Midshipman Shubrick and seven seamen fell while gallantly sustaining the honor of their country. The fire was kept up from our batteries until the morning of the 26th, at which time the commencement of a norther caused a mutual suspension of hostilities.
The "Musquito Fleet," consisting of the
steamer Spitfire, Capt Tainall; steamer Vixen, Captain Sands; schooners Bonita, Lieut. Benham; Petrel, Lieut. Shaw Reefer, Lieut. Sterrett; Tampico, Lieut. Griffin, and Falcon Lieut. Glasson, all under the immediate command of Capt. Tatnall; got under way from Sacrificios soon after the opening of our land batteries, and stood close into the city. From this position they threw a large number of shell and round shot into it, which caused much destruction. They came to anchor at night in the position which they had taken, and at daylight on the ensuing morning they moved to the northward of the Washerwoman shoals and recommenced the cannonade. At this time they were within a quarter of a mile of the castle, the Spitfire throwing several shells into it.

The Flotilla sustained their position until 7 o'clock, and then they retired at the signal of recall from the flag ship. During the whole time they were under the guns of the castle and city, and notwithstanding a heavy and incessant firing from the guns of the castle and Fort Santiago, they retired without the loss of a man, the destruction of Capt. Tatnall's "gig" being the only

loss sustained.

The preliminaries for the surrender were 28th and on the 29th the enemy, to the number of 4,000, march out of the city and stacked their arms in the presence of our whole army; their officers being allowed to retain their side arms, and their liberty on parole. The parole of the officers also required that the men' should not serve

again during the war, or until exchanged.

Morales, who had command of the city, had refused its surrender as long as a shot tenants Van Vliet and Farry deposed on the 26th, and the surrender rereived through Gen, Landero,

ABBEVILLE C. H., S. C., APRIL 21, 1847.

Regiments of Tennessee mounted men under Col. Campbell and Col. Haskell, and a detachment of Steptoe's flying artillery under the command of Lieut. Judd, in all 300 men, had a sharp conflict with the cavalry of the enemy, in force of 1,000 or more.— The Mexicans were on the opposite side of the Medelin river, about nine miles from our oamp, and were strongly posted, having thrown up a formidable barricade, protecting the bridge across the river. This proved no obstacle to the impetuosity of our men; they carried the bridge and cut to pieces and dispersed the Mexicans, after a short but decisive conflict. Individual feats of gallantry were frequent during the mellee, mention of which will be made hereafter .-Lieut. Neill, adjutant of the 3rd Dragoons, received two severe wounds from a lance but they are not dangerous. Of the Mexican officers who were captured at Vera Cruz five were Generals, eighteen were Colonels, thirty-seven Lieutenant Colonels, five Majors, ninety Captains, and one hundred and eighty Lieutenants, in all three hundred and thirty-five.

General Worth has command of the city, which is occupied by his own and the divi-sion of General Pillow. Major Scott, of the 5th Infantry, has command of Fort Conception on the north of the city, with one company of artillery and one of infantry, Major Wright of the 8th, that of Fort Santiago on the south, with a similar force.

Col. Belton has command of the Castle of San Juan de Ulua with three companies each of artillery and infantry.

Extracts from the Cor. of the Picayune.

LINES OPPOSITE VERA CRUZ,

March 22, 1847.

At 2 o'clock p. m. to-day, Captain Johnson, of the topographical engineers, was sent with a white flag and a letter from General Scott, summoning the town to surrender. This measure, of course, was simply a polite way of informing our friends in the city that we intended to return the compliment that had been received during fifteen days from their batteries. Capt. J proceeded along the beach, with an inter-preter and bugle, unfurled the white flag before the walls, and the bugle was sound ed, as in such cases made and provided. when several Mexican officers advanced and the ranking officer received the letter. with the information, politely given that the reply must be returned within two hours. During his absence Capt. J. and two or three Mexican officers seated themselves upon the white flag, which was spread upon the sand for the purpose, and smoked cigaritos and kept up a very agreeable conversation upon matters and things in general. At the end of an hour the bearer returned with a letter, and informed Captain Johnson, in a kind of affectionate sub rosa manner that Gen. Morales would see the Yankees d-d before he would think of giving up "heroic Vera Cruz." Capt. J. now rose, exchanged the most affectionate assurances of respect and eternal freindship with the officers ("paying them in their own coin") and rode off. Scarcely had he passed "chateau de lime-kiln," which hid him from their view, before one of their batteries opened upon our intrenchments. At half past 4 p. m. our mortar batteries (seven 10-inch mortars and four 6-inch cohorns) opened upon the town. The first five or six shells did not explode properly, but the fuzes were immediately arranged and not one out of forty has failed. The moment our entrenchment batteries opened the Mexicans commenced firing from five city batteries and from the castle and its outworks. Their fire, from mortar, howitzer and round shot, was incessant, and their shot fell like hail upon our entrenchments. In a few moments the steamers Spitfire and Vixen, and five gunboats, the whole under the command of Capt, Tatnall, of the navy, ran in close to the limekiln, and opened a beautiful fire from large Paixhan guns upon the town and castle. Nothing could have been done so handsomely, and I could scarcely believe that seven guns (all I beentered into and arranged on the 27th and lieve, that were actually in use) could have fired so often or with so much effect at that distance. A large portion of the shells reached their object. This effective fire was kept up until dark, when the gunboats | Santiago and threw rockets at that work. and steamers ceased.

The fire of the enemy slackened at sundown. Our mortar batteries were manned by a detachment of 150 men, of the artillery, under Captain Vinton, assisted by Lieuwas left or a soldier to man a gun; he was after our batteries opened Captain Vinton, with Major Scott, stepped out to a rather Early after the columnic ment of our shells. "Major," remarked Captain V., fire, the gallant Captain Vinton, of the 3rd with enthusiasm, "as you pass the mortars artillery, one of the brightest ornaments of our army, fell from a cashon shot which carried away the top of his head. He had seried away the top of his head. He had seried and followed, halting an instant to speak to Capt. Hanchard and Lieutenant which the city from the first approach of our speak to Capt. Hanchard and Lieutenant which the city from the first approach of our speak to the sale laterty, under Major

On the 25th, Col. Harney, with a squadron of dragoons, and a few of the 1st and 2d his position an 8-inch shell passed through the parapet, without exploding, and hit him on the back of his head, and he fell dead upon his back, with his arms across his breast. Thus fell as gallant and accomplished an officer and gentleman as the army could boast of. I happened to be present last evening when Gen. Worth informed him that he had had him detailed for this post of honor, and witnessed the pleasurable emotions with whichhe received this mark of confidence from the brave officer whom he so much admired; and was again present this evening when the sad news of his death reached Gen. Worth, who deeply affected, soon after ordered his horse and visited the entrenchments. I was sincerely attached to this noble officer, (I do not believe he had an enemy,) and, with his numerous other friends, in the army and in civil life, grieve deeply the loss which the country, the army and society have sustainable to the terms and society have sustainable to the terms and society have sustainable to the terms and the terms are the term ed by his death.

Morning of March 23.—Our mortars played upon the city all night, every shell taking effect. This morning Capt. Tatnall, with his little steamers and gun-boats, again opened upon the enemy's batteries and the city, and kept up a heavy fire for an hour or two, when they hauled off, the fire from the castle proving too severe for them. The Mexicans fired fast for a while, and have since continued to pour in occasional shots from their several batteries. Our mortar batteries keep at their work regularly, the shell all falling and bursting in the city. Last night several large guns, from the navy were taken round to a new battery, and will open in the morning. They will be worked by officers of the navy.

CAMP BEFORE VERA CRUZ ? March 24, 1847—10 o'clock, A. M.

The din of the bombardment has somewhat slackened, it being found that the wagons connot carry ammunition to the batteries during the day sufficient to keep all the guns at work; still our mortars continue to throw shell into the city at intervals, and every one must take effect somewhere.-Under cover of the darkness to-night every means of transportation at the command of the quartermaster will be brought into requisition to carry up powder and shells, and in addition to the battery of 24 pounders and 8-inch howitzers is to be placed in position. It is impossible to judge accurately of the effect of the 68 pound Paixhan shot from the navy battery, although they are seen striking the walls and houses of the city.

HALF-PAST 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.—A shell from one of our mortar batteries has just struck within the city, and has set fire to a building which must be a depot for ship stores, as a dense black smoke is rising.— The forts and batteries of the enemy are round shot and shells. In the battery where of them. bran battery, four sailors have been killed this morning by the round shot of the Mexicans. Lieut. Baldwin has also been

slightly wounded, and two sailors seriously. AFTERNOON 2 O'CLOCK .- A shell from one of the enemies guns has dismounted one of our mortars, wounding three or four how were serving it. Lieut Arnold, who had command of the gun, met with a very narrow escape. A large train of wagons, on the way to the battaries with ammunition, has been obliged to return on account of being too much exposed to the shells of the enemy. The bursting of a single bomb near the mules must mevitably frighten and stampede the entire train.

9 o'clock Night.-The enemy, after opening from all his batteries towards sundown, has now slackened his fire. Our mortars still keep up the game at intervals. Large trains of ammunition are now on their way out to supply the different batteries.

March 25—8 o'clock, a. m.—Every gun and mortar on both sides apparently have been hard at work ever since sunrise, this morning-the roar of the heavy ordnance is tremendous. There was another conflagration last night, illuminating the entire city; but it is said the fire only amounted to the burning of some small ja-cales near the city walls. During the night Capt. Talcott with his rocket and howitzer men, took up a position near the Fort of

I learn that the steam frigate Princeton, with Com. Connor on board, sails this morning for Philadelphia. Her boilers are so near burnt out that she is now of little use

10 o'clock A. M.—Every one of our guns are now keeping up an incessant firing upon the city. The enemy directs the most of his guns at the Malibran battery. I hear that two or three deserters came in during the night from the city, who describe the effect of our shells as tremendous.

CAMP BEFORE VERA CRUZ, 2 March 27, 1847—9 o'clock A. M. S On the 25th instant a portion of Colone nder Major Harney's dragoons, with two pieces of artil-

ments of the 1st and 2d Tennessee volun- | pitulation. It might be well here to state teers, under Cols. Campbell and Haskell had a sharp engagement with a strong force of the enemy at a fortified bridge a short distance this side of Medelin. The barricade at the bridge was carried by assault, and the Mexicans were afterwards entirely cut to pieces and dispersed by the mounted dragoons. They lost 40 or 50 men in killed, besides many wounded; on our side the loss was 3 killed and 6 or 8 wounded-Among the latter Lieut Neill, of the dragoons, severely but not dangerous-ly injured by a lance.

Yesterday morning, the 26th, before daylight, a severe norther sprang up. At sunrise a white flag came in from the Mexicans, and under cover of a truce for the benefit of foreign families were overtures for a surrender. The batteries of the enemy had been mostly silent the night previous. Gen Scott appointed a commission, consisting of Gens. Worth, Pillow and Col. Totten, to confer with the officers selected by the Mexican Gen. Landero, it being stated that Gen. Morales was sick. The members of our commission, if I am rightly informed, were instructed to insist upon the unconditional surrender of Vera Cruz and the castle of San Juan de Ulua. General Morales having designated himself as commander of both, with arms and ammunitions -the prisoners to be sent to the U. States if General Scott deemed it expedient. Gen. Worth and other commissioners went out in the afternoon, when the Mexican officers requested until 9 or 10 o'clock this morning to give their answer.

Yesterday afternoon a deputation of the citizens of Medelin came up and requested General Scott to send down a regular armed force to occupy that town and protect their property.

Some twenty odd sail of vessels, mostly schooners and hermaphrodite brigs, have been driven ashore by the violence of the norther, and several square-rigged vessels have been dismasted under Sacrificios .-The gale has been one of uncommon fury. It has abated this morning, and I see several small boats filled with French and probably other families, between the castle and Sacrificios. They have been stopped by Com. Perry, and not allowed to proceed to-wards the fleet. With the timely warning they all had, they should have left the city be-

fore they did. General Scott told them

plainly what he intended to do, and it is their own fault if they did not believe him. 11 o'clock P. M .- The thing is all settled The commission has returned, the capitulation has been signed by all parties, and day after to morrow, at 10 o'clock, the Mexicans are to march out of their "heroic" city, which they were to defend until not a man was left, stack their arms in presence of our whole army' and then set out on their returning our fire at intervals, both with parole as the cheapest way of getting rid

> I will endeavor to write a description of the evacuation to-morrow. The number of Mexican officers captured is nearly as follows: 5 Generals, 18 Colonels, 37 Lieutenant Colonels, 5 Majors, 90 Captains, and 180 Lieutenants. There are those already who think that a full and most unconditional surrender should have been insisted upon—that we had every means to enforce it—but I shall say nothing until I have read all the articles.

CAMP BEFORE VERA CRUZ, March 29. Since writing yesterday I have been able to gather the full sum and substance of the terms of surrender, and under the circumstances I do not see how it can be complained of by the most exacting. The Mexican members of the commission were Cols. Gutierrer de Villanaeva, Lieut. Col. Manuel Robles and Col. Pedro M. Herreracourteous men, all of them, as I learn by those who were present. I have been unable to procure a copy of the terms of ca-

pitulation, but it amounts to the following: The garrisons in the castle and different forts are to march out and lay down their arms at 1 o'clock on the 29th of March, (today,(the officers to preserve their side arms. horses, saddles and bridles. At the time the arms are given over, the Mexican flags are to be saluted by their own batteries and immediately struck, after which the city, the Castle of San Juan de Ulua, and the Forts castle of San Juan de Ulua, and the Forts
Concepcion and Santiago, are to be occupied by the division of Gen. Worth. The
Mexican officers are to give parole that their men do not again take up arms until exchanged. In the mean time, all the arms, munitions of war and public stores, in the castle and in the different forts and baneries, are to be turned over to the American army—the armament to be considered as liable to be restored at the termination of the American army. castle and in the different forts and batteries, are to be turned over to the American army—the armament to be considered at liable to be restored at the termination of the was by a difinite treaty of peace with Mexico, which means, if I understand at provided United Sampleases. The sick and administration in the city, under their own surgeons, the private property of all is to be protected and the religion of the people respected.

Such, if I understand the thing rightly, as the amount of the different armicles of the party of the contract of the people respected. the amount of the differ

that Capts. McKenzie and Aulick, of the navy, were added to our commission as advisers towards the close of the convention. I presume that General Scott would have placed an office; of the navy regularly on the commission had it been possible to reach the fleet at the time that body was formed.

It is bruited about that Com. Perry, with the smallest vessels of the navy, is to sail down to Alvarado this afternoon, and that General Quitman's brigade is to start tomorrow by land for the same destination. The object is, if the place makes the least resistance, to attack it by land and water.

Let me give you a rumor current in camp, but not one word of which do I do I believe. As report has it, Gen. La Vega, is at Jalapa, or between this and that city, with 9000 men, ready to oppose Gen. Scott's advance. After the recent severe reverses of the Mexicans it would be hard to concentrate that force. I send this, along with other letters, by the Princeton, and the boat of that steamer is now waiting.

In haste, G. W. K.

From the New Orleans Delta. Santa Anna.

In reference to the movements of Santa Anna, information was received in Matamoras on the 26th ult. in a letter from "Tula, March the 11th," from a Mexican officer there, of Santa Anna's arrival in San Luis on the 8th ult. He returned at the head of a remnant of one of the divisions of the army with which he marched out to attack General Taylor-the remaining two divisions having marched in directions where food might be procured for the famishing soldiery. The writer remarks of the battle and retreat:

"We have suffered a far greater loss than in any engagement ever before fought in the country-upwards of four thousand were left on the battle field or died on the retreat -the army was destitute of provisions of any kind, and the soldiers were rendered ferocious by their privations and sufferings; disaffection is wide spread throughout the ranks, and, I may say, the Army under Santa Anna is virtually broken up."

GEN. URREA.—This officer, lately the ug-bear of travellers and escorts between Camargo and Montercy, we learn by the Flag, if credit is to be given to Mexican accounts, is still maintaining himself on this side of the mountains. Traders who came into Matamoros on the 26th ult., report him at Linares, with upwards of 2000 cavalry only a few days previous. Better authority, however, must be had ere full credit can be given to such a report. Urrea would not be likely to trust himself thus long on this side of the mountains with any considerable force, after learning the defeat of Santa Anna. He doubtless struck for the Tula Pass, upon the advance of Col. Curtis from

MISCELLANEOUS .- We take the following items from the flag of the 27th ult.

Two companies of North Carolina volunteers, under command of Major Stokes, started for Camargo yesterday. They were acting as an escort to a train of sixty waggons, sent up to take the place of those reently taken by the enemy.

There are but two companies of volunteers now in Matamoros-Capt. Webster in the Plaza, and Felt, in Fort Paredes. All the rest have gone to fill up the dimished ranks of old Zack.

Judge Rice Garland has been authorized by the Governor of Texas to raise a company of mounted riflemen, to be incorporated into the Texas Regiment. The induce. ments to the adventurous are strong, and the Judge being the right sort of a man, we opine the company will not be long in for-

BRIG. GEN. MARSHALL.-This gallant officer, as we stated in our last, was stationed to guard the Rincona Pass, while General Taylor fought the Mexicans at Buena Vista. Knowing the disparity between the forces engaged, he stood like a war-hors champing his bit, and listened to the cannonade for half an hour. As it rose with